Rain; cooler.

MEN'S \$15 and \$18 SUITS at \$11.65 SOME THINK SCOTT JACKSON MAY ESCAPE THE DEATH PENALTY.

New suits-new from the loom to the tailor's handsnewness and cleverness at every step in the making. They're markers of right style-models of good taste.

Don't let the price prejudice you. The suits are great -greater still, to get them this way.

The sale's on this morning.

The When

8 - year California

CLARET

POWER & DRAKE,

Distributors of Fine Imported and

Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

VAN ARSDALE BROS. - - DRUGS

1059 East Michigan Street,

CHAMBERS'S

BEST S-CENT CIGAR.

GERS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

James Cregan and Charles Becker

Charged with Securing \$22,000

NEW YORK, May 13 .- Two men, alleged

o be noted check raisers, forgers and

to-day. They are two of a gang of four,

the other two members being under arrest

in San Francisco. The two arrested to-

day are James Cregan and Charles Becker,

the specific charge against them being that

they raised a check for \$12 to call for \$22,000.

money, Cregan and Becker making their es-

cape. This was in December of last year.

The check was presented at the bank of

broker, who had been doing business with

that bank, depositing and withdrawing large

sums of money for many months past.

gold without question, \$2,000 being left on

deposit. The raising of the check had been

sheek was searched out. Shortly afterward

Dean and one of the others were arrested.

whether he or Becker was the original

the country for Becker and Cregan, and in

April last they were arrested in Philadel-

They were located in Newark a few days

ago, and have been under surveillance ever

On the way to police headquarters Cregan

tried to drop an envelope, but was prevented

from doing it. When the men were searched

they were found to be well supplied with

money and valuables. Cregan had a thou-

sand-dollar bill, twelve one-hundred-dollar

bills, a number of smaller bills and a valua-

ble diamond ring. Becker had several hun-

dred dollars and a valuable diamond scarf

pin. The envelope which Cregan tried to drop contained a typewritten affidavit, which sets forth that "Charles Becker, one

of the defendants, being duly sworn, de-poses that the defendants did not have at

any time in their possession a draft for the sum of \$12, dated Sept. 17, 1895, drawn upon the Crocker-Woolworth Bank, nor did they ever have any knowledge that such a draft

was in existence; that these defendants deny that they or either of them raised said draft from \$12 to \$22,000 or any other sum." The

affidavit also denies the receiving of \$20,000

Cashier's Pockets Picked.

ris White at noon put forty-nine shares o

pocket and started to the office of W. E.

Hutton & Co., brokers. When he reached

the brokers' office his stock was gone, his

pocket having been picked as he walked

opped, and the stock will be useless to the

Prize-Fight Abettors Held for Trial.

Walsh, John Farr and Luke Bowen were

struck the fatal blow, has disappeared, it be

ing stated that he was spirited away by

he charge of manslaughter. Rumor has

Mrs. Irene Leonard Convicted.

murder of her husband, Henry H. Leonard, was to-day found guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence was deferred. The

WICHITA, Kan., May 13 .- Mrs . Iren

nard, who has been on trial here for the

se, and that the motive was to secure his

nsurance money, was not only established by circumstantial evidence, but by the concession of the defendant. Marion Williams, he divorced husband of the defendant, who was supposed to have had a hand in the nurder, was released from jail to-day.

held for trial on the charge of aiding

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—Cashler Mor-

in gold upon the draft.

escape.

\$2.25 per Dozen.

20c per Bottle,

BIGFOUR ROUTE - TO THE -

BIG CONVENTIONS IN 1896.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, St. Louis, June 16. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, Chicago, July 7.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

Buffalo, July 3. Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION, Washington, July 9. B. Y. P. U. OF AMERICA, Milwaukee, July 16. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, G. A. R.,

Elegant Through Trains. Wagner Sleeping Cars. Buffet Parlor Cars. Exquisite Dining Car Service.

St. Paul, Sept. 1 to 4.

No Tunnel at St. Louis. Best terminal at Chicago. Best line to Buffalo. Through deepers to Washington. The popular line of D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent E. O. M'CORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager.

Cincinnati, O.

FIRST CINCINNATI EXCURSION

C., H. & D. R. R., Sunday, - - - May 17

FOR INDIANAPOLIS PEOPLE ONLY No stops at way stations. Fast time and ample a Tickets on sale at Union Depot and No. 2 West Wash

MONON ROUTE Lenisville, New Albany & Chicago Ratiway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service Trains leave daily at 11:50 noon and 12:25 night. ago 5:30 p. m., and 7:20 a. m. igo daily 12:40 noon and 8:30 p. m. anapolis 6:10 p. m. and 3:25 a. m. ion (except Sunday) leaves 4:00 d information at Union Station and 2 West ton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

GOVERNMENT, COUNTY, CITY, TOWN AND SCHOOL BONDS.

respondence solicited. We have some choice 6 per cent. Bonds which WE WILL SELL AT PAR. We furnish TRAVELERS' Letters of Credit, Available in all parts of the world.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO., 205 TRUST BUILDING.

5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent

Leans in large sums on business property at 5 per per property made in large cities and towns only. C. S. Warburton. 26 Lombard Building.

LIKE INDIANAPOLIS.

Chicago Has an Ice Trust That Squeezing the People.

CHICAGO, May 13 .- It is alleged the various ice companies doing business in this city have entered into a combination to boost prices, chiefly to small consumers. The price last year was 25 cents per one hundred ids and the companies declare that the rice shall be 40 cents. In some cases where cople have objected to the price charged by one company and expressed an intention have been told by the icemen that they who kicks is barred from purchasing ice les all of the large concerns in the city. une to-morrow will say: "It is ne combination is strong and that aborate care, but it is equally evident that f the anti-trust law of this State is worth he paper it is written on and if it can be ore favorable than the present for the in fulfilling all the requirements than ng. It is not binted that there is any reason for this preposterous increase in price. But the companies having a com-modity to sell that the people must buy and only almost doubled the price in greedy effort to add this in

An El Reno Bank Closed. RENO, I. T., May 13.—The First Na-al Bank of El Reno closed to-day. The ers claim this was done to forestall an impending run. They say that depositors will be paid in full. Liabilities and assets so not known, but are presumably about

ney to their already large profits."

CHANCE FOR HIS NECK

Question of a "Reasonable Doubt" Strongly Brought Out in Col. Crawford's Closing Talk.

LOCKHART'S CLEAR ADDRESS

COURT ADJOURNED OVER NIGHT TO GIVE EVERYBODY A REST.

One of the Jurors Taken Suddenly III, and the Possibility of a Mistrial Presents Itself.

JACKSON BEARING UP WELL

KISSED HIS WEEPING MOTHER WHEN HIS ATTORNEY FINISHED.

Mrs. Jackson, Much Overcome, Returned to Greencastle Last Night to Await the Verdict To-Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 13.-The trial of Scott Jackson, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, is all but over. The verdict of the jury, admitted by all as exceptionally intelligent, is expected before noon to-morthe case will be given to the jury the first thing to-morrow morning. Col. Crawford finished his argument at noon to-day and Commonwealth Attorney Lockhart made the closing speech for the prosecution this afternoon. The jurors have been patient for twenty-three days with no sign of ill-health this afternoon. When Judge Helm announced would defer turning the case over to the jury 'until to-morrow morning, Juryman Baumer lawyers thrown into confusion. A physician was sent for and juror Baumer's attack was soon after pronounced to be the result of over heating in the court room, and the confinement for more than three weeks.

On the outcome of the juror's illness very much depends. It might mean life or death

for Scott Jackson. While it is the almost unanimous opinion in Newport that Scott Jackson is guilty of the murder and ought to be punished by hanging, there are many who look for a result to the deliberations of the jury other than that of guilty of murder. Public opinion everywhere is pretty unanimous in holding Jackson directly responsible for Pearl Bryan's murder, but public opinion is not bound by that legal phrase "without a reasonable doubt," and hence it is that the jury's finding may be not what everyone expects. That there is a reasonable doubt from the evi-

dence, many trained legal minds are willing to admit. Scott Jackson's lawyer has made in conjunction with forger A. H. Dean and a reputation in this case. The legal fraternity admits he has done better than any nearer the truth to say the prosecution has son are either missing or only clumsily and \$20,000 of the sum was paid over in both sides. Men have testified for the State because they wanted to "stand in" with the Cincinnati police, and knew if they did done so skillfully as to defy experts, and it not say what was desired their places in brought out clearly by Colonel Crawford, but the jury may not look at it that way. Then there is the great point that Scott Holmes. Search has been made all through State. He undoubtedly told a straight story as he far as he went, and his evidence, with that of the alibi witnesses from his boardphia, but were allowed to go, before the ing house, has cast serious reflection on

CHANCE FOR JACKSON Judge John D. Ellis said, when seen by a We Buy and Sell since. This afternoon they were followed, Times-Star reporter Wednesday morning: and were taken into custody before they "From the arguments of Colonel Crawford had a chance to resist or to make their and judging from the points in the evidence he made clear, I am inclined to believe that there will be no verdict of murder found by this jury with the death penalty attached. Jackson may get a life sentence and he may be so fortunate as to get less. Of course, no one looks for the absolute acquittal of the prisoner, but looking at the case from a legal point of view, I can't see how a murder verdict can be returned. Aside from the medical evidence, which is even conflicting, there is absolute proof that Pearl Bryan died in Kentucky at all. There is room for reasonable doubt in the case and this is all

some of the State's testimony.

that is needed in law." Mr. A. S. Bryan, father of the murdered girl, said: "I have, as you know, heard the whole of the evidence and argument, and I look for a verdict of guilty, as do hundreds of others. I don't think the jury will be out very long. It won't take them long to

After the arrest several bank presidents and representatives of banks visited police headquarters and had consultations with the police authorities. Becker and Cregan were arraigned this afternoon and held in \$15,000 each as fugitives from justice. They have been committed until May 20 for extradition This shows the difference between a legal pinion of the case and public opinion. Colonel Crawford's argument Tuesday was nerally commented upon after adjournment last night, and when he came in this morning he was complimented and congratulated on all sides. Court was called to order at 9:40 o'clock and Colonel Crawford continued his argument. He said, in substance: tlemen of the jury, when I concluded estimony. Expert witnesses have told you that there are between ten and eleven pints of blood in the human body, yet there were but two blood clots or spots near where the body lay. Mr. John Locke told you that the ood on the privet bushes looked like something bloody had been wiped over them the formation of spots on the privet leaves were made by the rain on the bushes.
The drops gathered the blood stains just the same as water always does. That accounts for the blood drops on the bushes, and, genamong the banks on Third street, as it is thought that the thieves saw him take the tlemen of the jury, I take little stock in medical testimony. Let me read you what stock out of the safe and put it in his pocket before they followed him. Professor Draper, in a lecture before the Harvard Medical School, says of medical testimony. He says that the modern legal medical testimony is a scandal, full of con-radiction and a disgrace to the medical prolession. Jack Locke says that it was his was not decapitated while in life on that spot. Then where did this girl die? The tells you in his charge that you must ind beyond a reasonable doubt that this girl acquit the defendant. If this girl did not die on that spot, where did she die? There is no remains of Houlihan were buried this afterbut she was last seen in Cincinnat "And then the prosecution talks of the ridge tickets which were found on this talked about them, but I had to offer them in

What were they? Why, simpl

npany can tell when these ticket

two foot-passage tickets over the Central bridge, which Jackson had purchased last fall to come to this city. Gentlemen, these

them here if these tickets were purchased

stated. And where is that privet leaf found in Jackson's coat; why was it lost? Where is the hair in the valise? Why have they

lost it? Why, they have lost a great deal, Their whole string of circumstances is lost. THE WOMAN FOOT PRINTS.

"What did these great detectives, Crim and McDermott, detect? They had to detect something, so they found the tracks of a woman about the scene where the body lay. They said that they were overshop tracks of a woman, who had run over the ground. But they went out to the scene four or five hours after the discovery of the body, when thousands had tracked the grounds with a perfect mush of mud. Oh, what a great discovery! I was fortunate enough to find the young lady who made those rubber shoe tracks. She was the first lady at the scene, and she said she had on her rubbers.

lady at the scene, and she said she had on her rubbers.

"The prosecution want you to think that the head of Pearl Bryan was in that valise when it was left at that saloon. They want you to believe that Scott Jackson left that head in a public saloon where the valise could have at any time been opened and the identity of the dead girl learned. Who killed Pearl Bryan? No one can tell. The coroner's jury couldn't tell, and the grand jury couldn't say who killed Pearl Bryan, and you can't tell who did it.

"Scott Jackson wrote a letter to Will Wood asking him to write Pearl Bryan's parents a decoy letter, telling them that she had gone to Chicago or somewhere else. That was the natural thing for a panic-stricken man to do. He knew that he would in a measure be held responsible for Pearl Bryan. He only suspected that the body found at Fort Thomas was that of Pearl Bryan. But do you think that a man who had gone out there and cut off the head of Pearl Bryan would have written such a letter to this girl's cousin? Do you suppose if he had been a murdered he would have written that letter? I think not.

"How do we know that this body found at Fort Thomas was Pearl Bryan's? We have the clothing here, which we admit were hers, but couldn't these clothes have been put on another body? We know nothing positively. We don't know how she died, where she died, or by whom she was killed."

"And now, gentlemen of the jury, we will

"And now, gentlemen of the jury, we will consider the question of punishment. I tell you first that I will ask and expect you to bring in a verdict of not guilty, but there may be some doubting Thomas among you, and I will discuss these lesser punishments. Capital punishment is a relic of barbarism; it is a disgrace on civilizaton. In Austria it is a disgrace on civilizaton. In Austria it has been abolished altogether. Why, footsteps? I tell you, the only One who has right to take human life is God Almighty. He gives it and hie takes it away. Can you take that away from a fellow-man you annot give back? Think of the probab of mistakes, of prejudice, gentlemen of the jury. Can you send a man to his death on circumstantial evidence? Can you send a

man to the gallows on a chain of happenings "I will not attempt to read to you about empt. My money is nearly all gone now, out my little seven-year-old boy sized circumstantial evidence in just clear a manner as I have heard. juestion was being discussed he said: know what you mean. If I had two dogs and a chicken in the barnyard and the next morning I found the chicken dead, I would not know which dog to whip, for I couldn't tell which killed the chicken, and I know I may have killed the chicken.' That is the principle of circumstantial evidence. CRAWFORD'S LAST APPEAL.

"The reputation of this young man has been shown to be good; he has a kind and loving nature; he has all in him to make an honest, good man and a protector of that dear old mother who sits by his side. Gentlemen of the jury, return him to her. He is son's arrest she prayed God that if he was guilty He would take her away before she prayed that she might have strength to hear so pronounced, and God Almighty has lifted her up; He has said, 'Take up your bed and walk,' and behold, here is the mother waiting to hear the joyous words, He is not guilty!' I am sure she will hear words and that her son will be returned to her arms. I leave it with you!

ng the last part of the argument Mrs. Jackson wept softly and when Colonel Crawford had finished a glad smile overspread her face as she shook the attorney's and. Jackson kissed his mother and was removed to the jail, and the jury, surely greatly impressed, filed out slowly. Commonwealth's Attorney Lockhart becan the closing argument for the prosecuion at the beginning of the afternoon sesin the presence of a crowded court seat waiting for the court to be called to when Sheriff Plummer brought in a

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Poock. Colonel Lock-

part the next moment arose and began his

"Gentlemen of the jury, I will not tire you as long as the attorney for the deense has seen fit to talk to you. Yesterday e made a brilliant and sensible address, but his talk this morning was wholly uncalled for. He says that in his experience he had never heard of a prosecution being made officers of the law to run down such an incarnate fiend as this man Jackson? "He spoke of detectives Crim and Mc-Dermott as amateurs. Why, I have never seen such fruitful, such successful, such thorough and tireless efforts on the part of any officials. He told you of the change public sentiment for this prisoner. if I could properly tell you of the feeling of the entire public against this prisoner.

No jury can sit here-LOCKHART CALLED DOWN. Judge Helm-Colonel Lockhart, if I were you I would stop on that line of argument. It is a dangerous line of argument to follow

Colonel Lockhart-All right, your Honor, but this question was opened by the de-

"Probably Colonel Crawford thought it was necessary to say that Colonel Nelson's connection with this case was uncalled for, want to say that I wanted assistance and was glad to get it. Colonel Nelson came nto this case on his own suggestion, and I tell you I am not so little as not to appreciate his valuable services. I wanted aid. and I will at all times listen to suggestions and advice for the good of the Common-

wealth.

"Colonel Crawford has seen proper to re-fer to a witness named Pinkard in a way to slur. He intimated that this witness was seen at too many places at the same time, and was too willing. I myself was favorably impressed with this witness." Colonel Lockhart then put the case before the jury in this way: First-Was there a headless body found at Fort Thomas on Feb. 1? There was, as

Second-Whose body was it? By the best possible testimony, that of her mother, brother and sister, it was proven to be that of Pearl Bryan.
Third-Did the girl die from natural causes or by violence? Professional evi-dence fully established the fact that death was from hemorrhage caused by the severing of her head from the body. Fourth-Was her death caused by

body being found, and also as to Jackson

throwing her clothing into the river. He

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

cide, accident or murder? Colonel Lockhart then went on to prove that it wasn't accident and that it wasn't suicide. Colonel Lockhart then made a telling point by stating that Scott Jackson had Pearl Bryan's valise, containing articles absolutely necessary to the proper taking care solutely necessary to the proper taking care of her person and toilet, for several days, commencing Tuesday until Friday. And yet Jackson told the jury that he did not see her after Wednesday noon, and did not make any inquiry as to her whereabouts. After Wednesday noon he seemed to have had no thought of where she was or Lockhart then went on to say at this time Scott Jackson was the only person in Cin-cinnati that Pearl Bryan knew, as she had not then met Walling. Colonel Lockhart said that Jackson had totaly failed to take

advantage of the opportunity while on the stand to explain where she was at that time, and in that way to clear his own skirts. This Colonel Lockhart declared was most significant and damaging to the de-STROKE OF PROVIDENCE. Colonel Lockhart took Jackson to task because he did not demand of Walling as to where Pearl Bryan was when the story came out in the newspapers as to the headless

SECRET MEETING OF THE CONFER ENCE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

Good Methodists Didn't Want Outsiders to Hear the Debate on the Fallings of an Old Bishop.

ELECTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY

WHEN SUCCESSORS MAY BE CHOSEN TO BOWMAN, FOSTER AND TAYLOR.

Latter Is Making a Vigorous Fight to Be Retained as Missionary Bishop of the Dark Continent.

LIMIT OF PASTORS

of the action. Three-fourths of the annual conferences have approved it, and it was approved by more than two-thirds of the general conference. Dr. Leonard led the opposition, but he was literally buried, as the vote stood 397 yeas to 19 nays. The next General Conference will, therefore, meet on the first Wednesday in May, 1900.

A proposition was presented by Rev. L.

R. Fisk, of Detroit, to hold the General Conference each six years. The reasons given were that it would save \$2,500 per day, and would save time, as under the present arrangement 540 men are out of WORRYING THE LAYMEN AND PREACHERS AT THE CONFERENCE.

Amendment to Be Reported Providing for Extension to Ten Years-"Parson" Goodwin's Snap Shots.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLEVELAND, May 13.-The Methodist quadrennial conference will to-morrow take up the election of bishops and other officers the adoption of the report is uncertain. Bishop Taylor is making a vigorous fight for a new lease of life, and may win. The comthe time-limit resolution. By this proposition a pastor may be continued ten years in fourths of the quarterly conference and the

consent of a majority of the presiding elders.

The vote of the committee was 38 to 28, but

it will not pass the conference. There was no little indignation expressed last night when, about 9 o'clock, the committee on the episcopacy ordered the retirethat they might more freeely discuss the reasons for peremptorily assigning Bishops Bowman, Foster and Taylor to the ineffective list. So much interest centered in the doings of the committee that nearly all the ministerial members not engaged in committee work had met in the auditorium of the First Methodist Church to hear what was to be said for and against the election of more bishops, and many laymen had left the laymen's association, which was meeting in the Sunday school room of the same building to discuss the same question from the layman's standpoint, so that there was a large audience, including many women. The discussubcommitte had reported in favor of electing two new bishops, the maximum number recommended by the bishops, and Dr. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, had moved to amend by making it four. While occasionally, but very rarely, a voice would be heard in favor of electing none at all, the prevailing sentiment appeared to be in favor of Dr. Moore's substitute. In support of this it became so necessary to refer Foster, on account of age, alluded to in these dispatches several days ago, that it was thought best not to continue the discussion before a miscellanneous audience, though composed wholly of members of the General Conference, hence this call for an executive session. Perhaps it was wise, though it is difficult to see why those who are to vote on the question should not know the worst if there be anything not already revealed,

While this discussion was going on in the auditorium among the ministers, for the Episcopal committee has 121 ministers to two laymen, the laymen were discussing the same question in an adjoining room. meeting was largely attended and was presided over by ex-Senator Harlan in the absence of Prof. Dickey, who had to leave before the discussion was ended. There were but two or three who favored the election of any more bishops at all and none that the most profound love and respect for the and the Freedman's Aid Society office and the present officers they seemed to think that as now administered there was enough. There were many free criticisms as to the time devoted by the bishops in what was purely private business, such as bookmaking, lecturing and church dedication, from which they realize much profit pecuniarily. No attempt was made to formulate opinion by resolution, the talk being a three-minute, free-to-all conversation, during which more than one referred to the polling of a vote by others in such a case, so it need surprise no one if that last resort is

number of new bishops. The opening exercises this morning were jed by Rev. Dr. Gillam, of Texas, a very dark colored man, and it is due to say that at no time has the scripture lesson been read with more unaffected elegance and that no prayer had more truly appropriate petitions or was freer from unmeaning plati-

appealed to in settling the question of the

The exodus of lay delegates to make room for their alternates has begun, thus giving an opportunity to pass around the honors and pleasures of a seat in the General Conference. This is not as detrimental to busness as might at first be imagined, as the laymen are so in the minority as to practically amount to little in any matter of

A proposition to have the General Conference meet once in six years instead of once in four received a favorable consideration, but was finally referred to a committee, from which it is likely to be returned with a favorable recommendation.

The committee on the episcopacy report that though they had continued in session till 11 o'clock last night, they were unable to report as to the number of bishops to be because the question is complicated with so many other questions, such as the question of missionary bishops, the residence of general superintendents and especially the matter of retiring several of the present bishops, but they promise to make a re-port early to-morrow. Meanwhile they an-nounced a meeting for the afternoon, at no outsider, male or female, was alowed. This secret session was suggested molly on account of the supposed delicacy in ing the effectiveness of the older

The committee on revivals reported several which were readily adopted, but one of the proposed amendments, relating to the re-baptism of those baptised in infancy, was recommitted. Its adoption, which is probable, will be a new departure which will restore the rule of early Methodism, allowng the rebaptism of such at their own re-

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Resolutions and Reports Submitted to the Conference. CLEVELAND, May 13.—The delay in proceedings of the Methodist General Confer-

ence, owing to the failure of the committees to present their reports, is about at an end. With the election of the bishops and conference officers, which begins to-morrow morning, the conference will get down to real solid work, and the sessions from now on are likely to be full of interest. Following the election will come the settlement of the time-limit question, and there will probably be a spirited contest over that. The most

be a spirited contest over that. The most

lirectly interested with the view of inter-

discussion on the point of constitutionality of the action. Three-fourths of the annual

present arrangement 540 men are out of church work four weeks, or an aggregate

of forty-five years. It was also urged that it would reduce the anxiety incidental to

elections, would give a more satisfactory test of officers elected, would save criti-cisms and give a longer time in which to

test the changes in discipline and would insure greater stability and permanency. It was referred to committee on state of

the church.
Chaplain C. C. McCabe presented a constitutional amendment which forbids any

missionary society from appropriating any sum in excess of the income of the year previous. This was to call a halt on the

of missionaries was the first document pre-

sented after the recess. It set Tuesday,

May 19, at 11 o'clock as a day on which

presented to the conference. A motion to

refer to the committee on state of the

church by Dr. Buckley was defeated, as

was a motion to lay on the table. The

Great interest was manifested when the

per of bishops, but he promised to do

effect that those who were sprinkled it infancy could, if desired, be immersed when

they grew older. This was opposed by Dr.

Leonard and others on the ground that it

report of the committee was recommitted. The committee on book concern made an

establish a Methodist daily paper; it also

tral Christian Advocate be consolidated in

to one paper for the Mississippi valley. The report was immediately adopted. Another

eport authorized the book concern to put

lish certain books and periodicals of the Methodist Church in the Spanish language

After announcements had been made th

Bishops Bowman and Foster be declared

noneffective, which is equivalent to retire-

ment, and that three new bishops be elect-

ed. It was practically decided to take the same action in regard to Bishop Taylor, of Africa, but his speech to the committee in-

duced it to defer action. All three bishops

were before the committee and said they were in the hands of the General Confer

Bishop Taylor, however, explained his pe-culiar relation to the work in Africa and the

eighty years old; Bishop Foster, seventy-six

a man of African descent. The candidate of

the colored delegates is Rev. Dr. Bowen,

lecided to recommend the continuance

a majority of the cabinet of presiding elders

charge of the church, and then the bishop must consent. This may be done year after

year for five years, making the longest pos

minority committee asking for the abolish-ment of the time limit will be submitted to the conference and will probably be support-

lences approved the proposed union of the Tract and Missionary societies, but opposed

rule requiring that one of the first questions

asked in examining candidates for licenses

as local preachers must be that regarding the use of tobacco, so framed that a promis-

to wholly abstain will be necessary. The

cided in favor of adhering to the present

method of electing officers and editors in

prove any of the changes proposed regarding

The plan of establishing funds for super

annuated ministers in quarterly conference

is being considered by the temporal economy

The temperance committee is in the mids

which thosew ho oppose them declare would

American Tract Society.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- At the annual meet-

ing of the American Tract Society to-day a

motion was adopted reconsidering the action

of the special committee in June, 1887, in

unanimous vote. General O. O. Howard was

elected president of the society and the Rev.

. Shearer, showed receipts of \$200,253; dis-

bursements, \$18,250; cash balance, \$212,000.

port by stating that the sales for the fiscal year just ended were less by 5 per cent. than they were the previous year. This depreciation was attributed to the agencies in Chi-

A. M. E. Bishops Elected.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.-William

B. Derrick, of New York city, James H.

bishops at to-day's session of the General Conference of the A. M. E. Church. Bishop

Henry M. Turner, the senior bishop of the

zen candidates were voted for. Rev. W

past seven years as secretary of missions. Dr. Armstrong was elected to the office of

U. P. Woman's Missionary Society.

ERIE, Pa., May 13 .- The second day's ses-

sion of the Women's Missionary Society of

the United Presbyterian Church of North

America closed to-night with a thanks offer-

(Continued on Second Page.)

nancial secretary, while Dr. Embry has

rved as manager of the book concern and

Embry, of Philadelphia, were elected

cago and San Francisco.

Dr. Shearer supplemented his statistical re-

R. S. McArthur, of New York, was chosen

vice president.

The report of financial secretary George

tie the church to the Prohibition party.

of a hot fight on a long series of resolutions

on to substitute the term general

committee on state of the church de

ed by the laity.

sipline was defeated.

d that one of the new bishops

and Bishop Taylor, seventy-five, and labors and responsibilities of Methodist

conference adjourned.

he first thing to-morrow morning.

imittee on episcopacy was called. Dr.

to report at present on the num-

matter of baptism caused a pro

esolution was then adopted.

of the church without discussion.

important business at to-day's session was the adoption of a resolution changing the time of the meeting of the General Conference from the 1st of May to the first Wednesday in May. There was much oratorical sparring among the delegates, but the best of spirit prevailed throughout the session. Republican Filibusters, Led by Mr. Hopkins, Feel the Weight of the Speaker's Iron Hand. The conference was opened to-day with Bishop Vincent in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by the Rev. R. E. Gillum, a colored minister from central Missouri. The first resolution offered denounced in the strongest terms the Armenian outrages and massacres and referred to the country of the Christian governments.

HE ALSO COUNTS A QUORUM

AND SQUELCHES AN OBSTREPEROUS

MINORITY IN THE HOUSE.

to the apathy of the Christian governments of Europe and America. It closed by calling on Congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the President to enter into negotiations with the European powers most AND FIRMLY REFUSES TO ENTER-TAIN ANY DILATORY MOTIONS.

fering and preventing further massacres. It was referred to the committee on state The proposition to change the time of holding the General Conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May aroused a The House Backs Him Up and Refers the Rinaker-Downing Contest Back to the Committee on Elections.

CLOSE OF A LONG DEBATE

SENATORS PASS THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATION BILL,

After Tabling an Amendment to Limit the Contract Expenditures to Ten

Million Dollars Annually.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The House, after one of the hardest-fought parliamentary battles of the session, which continued until almost 9 o'clock to-night, recommitted follows: Yeas, sixty-seven Republicans, sixty-nine Democrats and three Populists; nays, thirty-five Republicans. The case was debated yesterday and to-day until shortly after 5 o'clock. The supporters of the majority report to unseat Downing, a Democrat, and seat the contestant realized that the disaffection on their side was so strong that the minority report would probably be adopted, and they inaugurated a systematic fillbuster to gain time to rally their forces. The first test of strength on a motion to adjourn-96 to 139-confirmed their suspicions, but they fought valiantly to the end and went down in the last ditch, after staving off the final action for four hours. The Speaker gave them considerable leeway at the beginning of the fight, but toward the end he declined to tolerate dilatory tactics. As a last resort many of the supporters of the majority report refused to vote, but the Speaker counted them, and the Democrats and dissenting Republicans

The speakers were Messrs. Cook, Hepburn and Connolly in favor of the contestant, and Messrs. Lacey, Shafroth and Dalzell in favor of the resolution of the minority to recommit the case and recount the official votes. In closing the debate Mr. Dalzell declared that a partisan decision of the case would be a disgrace to a Republican Con-

scored their victory.

Mr. Moody, in charge of the minority side ence and satisfied that whatever the conferof the contest, having failed to effect an agreement as to a vote, gave notice of his purpose to demand the previous question. The members of the Illinois delegation, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Cannon, vainly pleaded for delay, and Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, suggested that the majority should have an opportunity to close the dobate. To this appeal he yielded by offering fifteen minutes to the other side to close. but Mr. Cannon declined the offer, Mr. Hop-Gammon Theological Institute. It was also kins said, after Mr. Moody had demanded the missionary conferences in Africa and the previous question, that many members India and to have two conferences instead had left the hall, supposing a vote would not be aken to-night, and he therefore inmend that in rare cases the five-year limit terposed a motion to adjourn. This furmay be extended one year by an appeal by the congregation to the quarterly confernished the first test of strength. On a rising vote the motion was defeated-95 to 134. ence, where it must have a three-fourths Mr. Hopkins then demanded the year and nays, which resulted 96 to 139. The previous ncluding that of the presiding elder having

question was then ordered-143 to 76. Despite the great odds against him, Mr. Cannon moved to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered. Mr. Richardson made the point that the motion was dilatory, and the Speaker appealed to Mr. Cannon to withdraw his motion. But when the latter insisted the Chair entertained it. Thereup Moody moved to lay the motion on the table, empted to spar for time after the ani ment of this vote. He asked that the H final vote be taken immediately reading of the journal to-morrow. Mr. Moody declined. He insisted that the House desired to vote, notwithstanding the obs which the Speaker ruled to be in order. The motion was lost-63 to 133. Before the vote was announced Mr. Hopkins demanded a "The Chair refuses it," said the Speaker sharply, amid a burst of applause.
"I would like to know on what ground?"

a recapitulation as a right, not as a co "And the Chair refuses it again," sa the Speaker firmly.

The filibusters, having exhausted every expedient, were then obliged to allow the vote to be taken on the substitute for the majority resolutions in favor of seating Rinaker The substitute recommitted the case to the committee on elections with instructions to recount the vote in dispute and take sucother action as might be deemed necessary. Quite a number of the advocates of roll call, but a quorum held, and the sul combining the business and benevolent departments of the society. The union of the two departments was dissolved by an almost speaker counted thirty-three present an analysis of the society. The union of the two departments was dissolved by an almost speaker counted thirty-three present an analysis of the society. not voting to make up the quorum.

Mr. Hopkins carried his obstructive tactics to the last ditch and made the point of no quorum on the formal metion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, which on a rising vote resulted 129 to 4. The Speaker, however, amid great applaus counted the House and announced 180 mate

exclaimed Mr. Hopkins, hotly. "I der

"I challenge the count of the Speaker, shouted Mr. Hopkins, 'and ask for tellers. "The Chair disregards the challenge, replied the Speaker. The House then at 8:45 adjourned. During the morning hour Mr. Whe retaliated on Mr. Payne, who, yeste permanent record some interpolation in his (Wheeler's) remarks. He offered a resolution to strike from the Record some nterpolations in the remarks of Mr. Payne "Can you point out a word in the Record
I did not utter?" asked Mr. Payne.
"I can," replied Mr. Wheeler. He then
proceeded to point out from the stepographer's notes places where Mr. Payne had nterpolated a word and had occasional hanged a noun from singular to plu

changed a noun from singular 15 pittal.

The House laughed immoderately at the insignificance of the changes alleged to have been made, and Mr. Wheeler was repeatedly called to order, but despite all efforts to hold him to a discussion of the resolution he succeeded in going into a general defense of the charges preferred against him yesterday.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

River and Harbor Bill Now Ready for ing amounting to \$15,000. During the day

sessions various standing committees were appointed by President Mrs. A. H. Hasson and the reports of officers were read. The secretary's report shows that satisfactory work is being done in India, Egypt and other foreign fields at a small outlay. The WASHINGTON, May 13. The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed by the Senate to-day after an unusually stormy experience, lasting many days. As finally easurer reported the past year receipts to passed the bill makes direct appropriati of \$12,200,000, and authorizes continuing con-

SWINDLERS ARRESTED NOTED CHECK RAISERS AND FOR